A bill amending the law passed at the recent session of the Legislature which requires all State Departments to turn over to the State Treasurer on the first of each month all fees and moneys received, so as to exempt the State Prison Department from the operation of the law. It was feared that this new law would prevent the Prison Department from utilizing moneys received from the sale of articles manufactured in the prisons for the purchase of raw materials through which such manufactures could be continued.

Gov. Roosevelt was extremely pleased over the result of the extra session and is confident people of the State will approve the work accomplished, especially in regard to the passage of the amended Ford Franchise Tax bill. The Governor believes that the operation of this law will do more than any legislative act of recent years to reduce taxation in the localities affected, and that a State tax rate at least one-quarter lower will result each year in the future on account of the increase in assessable values caused by the taxing of franchises as Not one penny of the moneys collected by the State Tax Commission under the Fran-chise Tax bill is to be retained by the State. Every dollar is to go into the treasury of the c ty, town or village in which the corporation taxed is located. The Governor's signature to the bill will be announced to-morrow or Satur-

When the Senate met this morning the Franchise Tax bill was taken up on the order of third reading. Upon Senator Humphrey's motion the bill was further amended so as to provide that franchises operated by municipalities should not be free from the taxes they are

now subjected to. Senator Grady moved to amend the bill by providing that the franchises be assessed by Commission. This amendment was defeated by a party vote of 26 to 10, all of the Republiby a party vote of 28 to 19, all of the Republi-cans voting against the amendment except Senator Coggeshall, who was not present when this vote was taken. Another amendment of-fered by Senator Grady, providing that a State board be elected pext fall to assess the fran-chises, was also defeated by a party vote of 26 to 20.

Senator Grady then launched into a political tirade against the bill, declaring it to be not only a partisan measure, but unjust to the localities affected and unconstitutional in its properties.

Senators Eisberg and Stranahan defended the justice and constitutionality of the law and asserted that it would be administered by the State Tax Commission with the same impartiality and justice as is the Raines Liquor Tax w. Henator Grady's motion to strike out the sacting clause of the bill was defeated by a ote of 28 to 10. Senators Ramsperger and lackey. Democrats, of Buffalo, voting with

Mackey, Democrate, of Buffalo, voting with the Republicans.

The roll call on the final bassage of the bill was then ordered and the bill passed by a vote of 30 to 15, a party vote, with the exception of Senators La Roche, Democrat, of Brooklyn and Mackey and Ramsperger, Democrate, of Buffalo, voting with the twenty-seven Republican Senators in favor of the bill. Senators Sullivan and Douglas. Democrats, were absent.

seven Republican Senators in favor of the bill. Senators Sullivan and Douglas. Democrats. were absent.

On the roll call several Senators explained their votes. Senator Mackey said that although, as alleged, the placing of the power of assessing the value of the franchises with the State Tax Commission might inure to the political benefit of the Republican party, he feared this less thanhe did the great injustice which the original Ford bill would work upon those to be taxed under its provisions, and he therefore, in the interest of justice and equality, laid politics aside and would vote for the amended bill, believing it to be a great improvement over the original bill. In staling this he expressed the sentiments of Senator Ramsperger, his colleague from Buffalo, and Senator La Roche of Brooklyn.

In the Assembly the Franchise Tax bill was handed down from the desk immediately after its passage in the Senate. Assemblyms Green of New York offered an amendment providing that a writ of certiforari should lie against any undervaluation of a franchise as freely as against an overvaluation by the assessing board. Leader Paimer of the Democrate and Mr. Hofman, also of the minority, offered the amendments respectively which Senator Grady had offered and which were rejected in the Senate, providing that the local boards should assess the franchises to be taxed and that at the next general election a State Board to determine these valuations should be elected, Messrs, Green and Paimer attacked the bill in general while speaking to their amendments. Assemblyman Trainor also spoke vigorously against the bill, intimating that tis sting had been removed by amendment. Mr. Hill of Erie and Leader Allds of the majority defended the manature. Mr. Allds soft he majority defended the manature. Mr. Allds soft he majority defended the manature.

Mr. Hill of Erie and Leader Alids of the ma-ority defended the measure. Mr. Alids said jority defended the measure. Mr. Alids sa that one of the strongest arguments in fav-of the bill was the statement of the Democra

jority defended the measure. Mr. Alide said that one of the strongest arguments in favor of the bill was the statement of the Democrats that their objection to it was because of the possibilities of political influence to be exerted by the State Commission. If this was possible, and he doubted it, what an additional field for corruption had luckly been taken from Tammany Hall and placed with a board the personnel of which was beyond question throughout the State!

The amendments were each rejected by a party vote, save that of Mr. Green's upon which Mr. Slater, Republican, of New York, voted with the Democrats.

At 3 o'clock is the afternoon a rollcall on the bill was reached and the measure passed by a vote of 87 to 62, the vote being strictly partisan, with the exception that Mesers. Brewster and Russell, Republicans, of Renseler countr, voted with the Democrats in opposition to the bill, and Mesers, Grossman of New York and Barrett of Buffalo, Democrats, voted With the Hepublicans on its final passage. Mr. Dean, Democrat, of Futnam country, was the only absentee.

A concurrent resolution offered by Senator Raines was adopted by the Senate and Assembly without opposition, providing that a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly without opposition, providing that a joint committee of the Senate and Assembly we appointed by the respective presiding officers of those bodies, to consist of two Senators and three Assemblymen, whose duty it shall be to co-operate with the Governor with reference to the reception to be held in honor of Admiral George Dewey in New York city on the cecasion of his homecoming, with particular reference to the part the State is to play in that recention. Senator Elisworth, as the presiding officer of the Senate in the absence of Lieut. Sov. Woodruff, named as the Senate representatives upon the committee Renators Raines and Martill. Speaker Nixon appointed Mesers, Alide of Chenango, Hill of Erie and Fitzgerald of New York as the Assembly members of the committee.

THE GOVERNOR WELL PLEASED.

He Says He Will Sign the Franchise Tax Bill as Soon as He Can Examine It.

ALBANY, May 25.-Gov. Roosevelt to-night said, speaking of the outcome of the extraordinary session, that he was exceedingly well pleased with the results achieved. He said he would sign the new Franchise Tax bill at once. as soon as he could examine it, and hoped to be able to sign it to-morrow. The Governor pointed out that he could not keep the new bill for a few days to look it over, as he had intended, for the reason that if he did so he would have no choice between the two bills now in his hands, as the original Ford bill dies on Satorday night unless sooner acted upon. If was to have a choice, therefore, he must cide at once, and he thought he was ready

VICTORY FOR ROOSEVELT.

HIS PRANCHISE TAX BILL PASSED BY

THE LEGISLATURE.

Three Democrate in the Senate and Two in
the Heuse Vote for It—The Extraordinary Session Adjourns - \$73,000 Appropriated for the Dewey Reception.

ALBANY. May 25.—Gov. Rooseveit's individuality has been responsible for one of the
most successful extraordinary sessions of the
State Legislature in the memory of men now
interested in New York State politics. The session was adjourned sine die to-day at 5:30 P.
M. after naving passed the following measures:
The amended Ford Franchise Tax bill.
An appropriation of \$75,000 from the Btate
Treasury to pay the expenses of the part the
State May 100 and 1

LEFEES WITHSTOOD THE PLOOD. All Danger in the Mississippi Over, with

Practically No Loss. NEW OBLEANS, May 25 .- The high water of 1809 has been pronounced ended officially, with a minimum of damage from overflow. The fall in the Mississippi has been so rapid that the levee authorities said to-day that the danger was past, relieving the residents in the lowlands of the strain to which they have been subjected for more than two months since the freshet began. The Mississippl rose very high, far above the maximum established previous to 1896, and would have caused great damage from overflow had not the levees been raised several feet. Although at times the situation was serious only one important crevasse occurred, on Bayou La Fourche, near Raceland. Near the mouth of the river, where the levees have been constructed only recently and are very low, the water from the river ran over freely, but did little damage.

water from the river ran over freely, but did little damage.

As the result of the announcement to-day that the danger was over, planters along the river have begun actively planting, which they have delayed through fear of crevasses. The experience of 1836 has strongly vindicated the leves system, which has withstood a flood before which the levees would have been swept in previous years. The only weak point in the Louisiana levee system. Bayou La Fourche, is to be protected in future by cutting off the bayou from communication with the Mississippi, thus doing away with its need of levees.

ELECTRICITY FIRES GRAIN DUST. Explosion in Stevenson Brewery Shakes the

Neighborhood. An electric spark, generated by a belt in the mait drying room of the David Stevenson Brewing Company's big building at Fortieth street and Tenth avenue, set fire to the grain dust floating in the air at 4:30 o'clock yesterthe local assessors instead of by the State Tax | day afternoon and caused an explosion which shook the surrounding buildings, created i panic among their tenants, set fire to the brewery and stunned one of the employees. The room where the explosion occurred was at the south end of the brewery on the top floor, near Thirty-ninth street. A dozen men were working in that department, and all of them were thrown down. John McCabe of 488 Eleventh avenue was rendered insensible. Persons outside said the shock of the explosion was of a kind that made each one think a building had ialien. Smoke was seen a moment laier coming from the roof and upperwindows of the brewery on Tenth avenue, and this was followed in a few minutes by flames from the roof. Fire engines, prince reserves and an ambulance came dashing up. The ambulance doctors had nothing to do but to restore McCabe to consciousness, which they did, and he went home.

The firemen had a harder job. The fire got in between the roof and roof timbers, and it was necessary to tear up a considerable area of roof. panic among their tenants, set fire to the

BIG FIRE IN ST. JOHN, N. B.

Seventy-five Wooden Houses Destroyed and

One Life Reported Lost. St. John, N. B., May 25.—Fire started in this city at noon to-day, and at 8 o'clock to-night eventy-five tenement houses and stores in the north end were in ruins. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, well insured. One life is reported lost and fifteen persons were injured. The fire started in Indiantown, which i mainly a wooden district. The blaze spread from Mase's warehouse, fanned by a north breeze, to the adjoining three-story building of J. W. Reas. Running over the roof, it spread to J. M. McCann's house and shop, a large three-story building, and thence to J. Horncistic & Co.'s wooden building on the corner. It next spread across Bridge street to the Cunard building, which was soon in ruins. At 3 o'clock the fire had destroyed the Queen's Hotel, owned by Henry A. Kerly. All the houses on Main street to L. A. W. Colwell's, on the east side of Kennedy street, were burned. The water supply was inadequate and the fire burned almost as it pleased. Great excitement prevailed as the people gathered their belongings and hastily fled from the houses. mainly a wooden district. The blaze spread

GOV. JONES COMES DOWN.

He Will Allow Mine Operators to Bring Workmen Into Arkansas. LITTLE ROCE, Ark., May 25 .- Gov. Jones to day issued a proclamation modifying his antiminers' importation order. Recognizing the to be secure in their persons and property and to conduct their business in a lawfulmanner and to conduct their business in a lawfulmanner and believing that the mine operators are now disposed to operate their mines in such a manner and with such persons as to furnish no pretext for violent interference by the striking miners and that the bringing into the State of respectable, orderly persons to operate such mines should not now endanger the peace of the State, the Governor grants permission to the mine operators to import orderly, respectable white laborers to work in the mines and directs the Sheriff of Sebastian county to protect the men while they are engaged in the work.

A CHEYENNE OUTBREAK. Report from Tongue River Agency That

100 Indians Are on the Warpath.

BILLINGS, Mon., May 25. - News reached here to-day from Tongue Biver agency of the Northern Cheyennes to the effect that the trouble which had been brewing with that tribe for several months past had broken out and that more than 100 Cheyennes were on the warpath. Several ranchmen living in the vicinity of the agency are said to have been killed, and the Indians are burning every ranch they can reach.

The Indian police have been strengthened at The indian police have been strengthened at the agency, and every presention is being taken. Major Clifford is the agent in charge, and he says the present outbreak is caused by the fancied neglect on the part of the Government of the Indians' wants. The Indians say they are only half fed. They have been dissatisfied for some time, and, it was said, have been kept on their reservation by force of arms.

WUNG'S FIRE.

Three Chiefs and Two Chaplains Assist in the Formalities in Chinatown.

A Chinaman left a lighted candle burning last night in the rear of Wung Wah Chung's Chinese merchandise store at 34 Pell street. Chinese merchandise store at 34 Pell street, and in half an hour the rear of the store was ablaze. The Chinamen organized a fire brigade on the spot and went at the fire with buckets of water and hatchets.

The firemen came when the blaze was almost out. Acting Chief Croker and two Deputy Chiefs were there, although only one alarm was rung in, and Father Smith and the Rev. Dr. Johnson, the chaplains of the department, came to see what a blaze in Chinatown was like. The two chaplains didn't see much of a fire, but they spent half an hour trying to learn the names of Chinese vegetables, and that seemed to please them.

The " Pan-American Express." The new fast train on the New York Central leaves New York 8:00 P. M. daily; arrives Buffalo 7:25, Niagara Falla 8:40, Toronto 10:50 next morning.— Adv.

ago, but the resignations of the Secretary and Treasurer were a surprise. By some it was taken to indicate that they were not in sympa-thy with the choice of Prof. Hadley. This is not the case, according to the best authority. Prof. Dexter and Mr. Farnam will still remain as ardent supporters of Yale as they ever were, and Prof. Dexter, it is said, will remain connected with the university as assistant librarian of the University Library. The meeting of the corporation was called at

11:20 o'clock, all the members being present

except the Rev. G. L. Walker of Hartford. whose condition is still critical from the effects of a stroke of paralysis some months ago Nothing was done about the selection of a President at the morning session, and the cor-

Nothing was done about the selection of a President at the morning seasion, and the corporation adjourned for lunch at 1 o'clock, when the members reassembled at 230 o'clock the question was almost immediately taken up. A very brief official announcement was made of the proceedings of the corporation, but it was gleaned that the choice of Prof. Hadley on the last vote was practically unanimous. The second choice was Henry P. Wright, the dean of the faculty.

It was also announced that the resignation of Louis S. Deforest, M. D., clinical professor of medicine, was accepted, to take effect at commencement, A successor to the late Prof. Marsh was chosen in Prof. Charles N. Beecler, who will have the title of Curator of the Geological Collections. Dr. George L. Amerman, 190, was appointed registrar of the scientific school, and Dr. George F. Eaton, instructor in comparative osteology in the same school. Mr. M. Malsamoto, formerly assistant in the psychological laboratory, was reappointed to that place, and Mr. K. F. Geiser, now a student in the graduate school, was appointed an assistant in history in the college.

A gift of \$5,000 was reported from Mrs. Thomas G. Bennett of New Haven, to be added to the foundation of the S. W. W. Winchester prize in the School from Harry F. English of New Haven to the fund of the Alice K. English prize in the Art School. It was voted to proceed with the immediate erection of the final building for the Law School in front of the present building on Elm street.

The election of Prof. Hadley as President is highly satisfactory to both graduates and undergraduates, and the latter are giving vent to their enthusiasm to-night. After dinner they met at the fence, and, with songs and cheers, proceeded to Prof. Hadley as President in high honor which the corporation had paid him and was touched at the manner with which the appeared and made a speech in which he said he appreciated the high honor which the corporation had paid him and was touched at the manner.

Arthur Twining Halley was b

43 years ago, and is the son of the late Prof. James Hadley of Yale, the author of several standard text books on the Greek language. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and was graduated from the academical department of Yale in the class of "it, standing at the head of his class. Since his graduation he has been continuously employed in Yale as instructor and later as professor of political economy, and during that time has gained a national reputation as an authority. He is the author of several books treating of the management of railroads, and for several years was Labor Commissioner of Connecticut. His election marks a new era in the policy of Yale, as he is the first man to be chosen to the position who was not a clergyman. It is also a victory for the "younger element," which has all along urged that Yale should have a man at her head who was young, energetic and physically able to shoulder the burdens of the office. All of these requisites are believed to be possessed by President-elect Hadley.

Although many names have been mentioned in connection with the Yale Presidency, the election of Prof. Hadley was expected confidently, especially during the past few weeks, when the sentiment of the graduates seemed to be so unanimous in his favor.

KILLED WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN

Then a Despondent Miner Killed Himsel in a Tent Near Joplin.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 25 .- Two boys passing one of the many tents in the eastern outskirts of the town to-day saw a dead man lying upon the floor with a revolver in his right hand. On a bed near by was the body of a woman with her and on another bed were the dead bodies of a boy about twelve and a girl of about ten years of age, their heads also being crushed. Outside the tent was the headless body of a girl of about four years of age.

Persons living in a tent a hundred yards from the scene heard a woman scream and a shot fired about 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, but thought nothing further about it. The family consisted of James Edwin Mosa, Mrs. Ina L. Moss, his wife; Cloyd, Beulah and Laura Moss, his wife; Cloyd, Beulah and Laura Moss, his children. He probably murdered his family while in a fit of despondency and then killed himself. Moss was a barber by trade and formerly lived in Independence, Mo. He moved to Joplin six weeks ago and, being unable to find a vacant house, lived in a tent. He worked in a mine.

Two of Tom Paine's works, "The Age of Reason" and "The Rightsof Man," were found in the tent. A \$1,000 policy in Independence Camp, No. 22. Woodmen of the World, was found among Moss's papers, and a note, signed by Moss, was found on the floor saying: "There were no truer wife or lovier children than mine." and on another bed were the dead bodies of a boy about twelve and a girl of about ten years

NO POLE IN FRONT OF HER HOUSE. How a Young Wife in Jersey City Thwarted

a Trolley Bailroad Company. Some of the property owners in Jackson avenue, Jersey City, through which the North Jersey Street Rallway Company is building a new trolley line, are making vigorous objection to the erection of poles in front of their houses. On Tuesday, about noon, the workmen began to dig a helo in front of A. T. Loud's home, at 53. They had excavated about three feet when Mrs. Loud came out and ordered them to stop. They paid no attention to her until she planted herself over the hole, and then they went further down the street. Mrs. Loud got some boys to fill up the excavation with Belgian blocks. When she returned to the house the laborers came back.

Then she hastened out with a cushioned chair, placed it over the hole and sat fon it. Having done so, she sent a measenger to telephone to this city for her husband. Mrs. Lond remained on guard until her husband's arrival. She is young and pretty, and her nerve in keeping the laborers off for several hours excited the admiration of the crowd which assembled, Some of her neighbors kept her company during her vigil. The pole is still lying in the gutter. new trolley line, are making vigorous object

Found Dead in Her Dreary Home.

Mrs. Mary Schweigert, a widow, 47 years old. who had lived for a long time in one room on the ground floor of a large apartment house at 160 Linden street, Williamsburg, was found dead yestorday under circumstances which caused Coroner Delap to order an autopsy. Mrs. Schweigert had been despondent for several months on account of her misfortunes. Two of her children, Maggie and deorge, 12 and 9 years old respectively, are in a home at College Point, and the whereabouts of a son, 21 years old, is not known. Her failure to show herself yesterday caused the landlord, Mathias Trautman, and his wife to force their way into her room. They found her lying dead on the floor. She was fully dressed.

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH CANADA. American Correspondent of the London

Times Says They Are Hopeless Now. Special Cable Despatch to Tan Bun,

LONDON, May 26 .- The New York correspondent of the Times, who has hitherto been optimistic regarding an agreement between the American and Canadian High Commissioners, says now that the situation has become almost hopeless owing to the insistence slice of Alaska. The correspondent deplored the Canadian position in upsetting a settle ment, which was within sight, and extols the neiliatory attitude of President McKinley and the American officials.

He relates in detail how the arrangement was on the verge of completion when Lord Salisbury, under pressure from Canada, withdrew his acquiescence. He declares that the presen relations between Ottawa and London, as understood in Washington, threaten to affect disastrously the recently improved relations between the United States and Great Britain. The correspondent instances the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and says that a new treaty perfectly satisfactory to both Governments has already been drawn, but Great Britain now declines to act on it, saying she cannot afford to submit to Parliament any new treaty question until the Canadian demands in Alaska are satisfied.

The Times, commenting on the foregoing despatch, says it hopes its correspondent takes an unduly gloomy view of the situation. It declines to exhaust its emotions prematurely over a catastrophe which may never occur. It delicately banters its correspondent on his despondency, and leclines to pronounce a definite opinion on the Canadian-American question without fuller knowledge. It says, however:

What is quite obvious from the tone of our correspondent's communication is that those Americans for whom he speaks do not grasp the nature of our relations with the self-governing olonies. It is as much out of place to talk of Canadian opinion as the power behind the British Government, deterring it from acting as its own chief Minister and Ambassa dor think reasonable, as it would be to use similar language of the opinion of an American State. The Americans cannot expect us to do what they would never do themselves if they were in our position. They cannot expect us to ignore the popular will of that portion of the empire which is primarily affected by the negotiations, or to settle the question between London and Washington behind its back.

The Times reminds the Americans that in the dispute with Great Britain about the frontier of Maine the local Legislature protested against the award of the umpire and the Senate rejected it, though President Jack-son would have joined the British Government in accepting it. It asks: "Was this unworthy submission by the Federal Government to local prejudice ?"

FALSE REPORTS FROM THE HAGUE. American Delegates Have Not Yet Submitted a Plan of Arbitration.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.
THE HAGUE, May 25.—Among the many falsehoods telegraphed from here regarding the Peace Conference is one to the effect that the American and English delegates have jointly agreed to support a scheme of arbitration prepared by the latter. Equally untrue is another statement which represents the United States as having already submitted a scheme for a permanent tribunal of arbitration framed on the basis that was proposed by Sir Edmund Hornby some years ago. The fact is that the American delegates are still engaged in perfecting an arbitration proposal, which they will submit at the next session of the committee. This proposal will probably be completed to-morrow.

There was a free and general discussion at to-day's session of the Laws of War Committee, and it was decided to take up the Geneva Convention paragraph by paragraph.

It is significant that the delegates, instead of occupying their scats as specified at the plenary sessions of the conference, prefer to arrange themselves according to their natural affinigether, the Germans and Austrians form an ther group, &c. Petitions and deputations continue to arrive

here. Four delegates from the Peace Association arrived to-day, vainly hoping that M. de Staal, the President of the conference, would receive them. An album, prepared by the International Peace Asociation of Women, will be presented to M. de Stanl to-morrow. It contains the record of peace meetings in nineteen nations and a poem by "Carmen Sylva," Queen Elizabeth of Roumania. This movement has received encouragement from Queen Wilhelmins. The Earl of Aberdeen is here watching the progress of arbitration, in which he was always

The Brussels conference section of the Committee on the Laws of War has resolved to discuss clause by clause the proposals made at Brussels in 1874. Inasmuch as there are fiftysix clauses, the task of the committee will be a long one.

MARK TWAIN SAW THE EMPEROR Was So Embarrassed That He Forgot the

German Speech He Had Prepared. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. VIENNA, May 25.- Emperor Francis Josep

to-day gave an audience to Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), who postponed his departure from this city in order to meet his Majesty, the latter having signified his desire to receive the American author.

According to the Neues Wiener Tagblatt, Mr Clemens carefully prepared a speech in German prior to his audience with the Emperor, but he was so embarrassed when he entered the that he forgot every word of it. The Emperor received him cordially and soon put him at his ease, whereupon he told his Majesty what had happened. The Emperor laughed heartily and said: "Don't trouble yourself. If you will say it in English I will

translate it for you." The Emperor talked of the progress and development of the United States and referred to the war with Spain. He complimented Mr. Clemens upon his ability and success as ar author. The audience lasted twenty minutes, and at its conclusion his Majesty bade Mr Clemens farewell in a most kindly manner.

PARIS STICES FAST ON THE ROCKS. Another Attempt to Release the American Liner Failed Yesterday.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Box. LONDON, May 25 .- Another attempt to float the steamer Paris from the rocks at Lowland Point, Cornwall, where she stranded last Sunday morning, failed to-day. The vessel was lightened as much as possible, even her inchors and chains being removed to lessen the weight on her bow, where she is fast, and then, when the tide was at the top of the flood, five tugs pulled at her, but they failed to move

It is asserted by local experts that the pinnacie of the rock on which the Paris ran is far through her plates, and that until this is blown away or the vessel lifted clear of it she will remain fast. The two after holds have been plat formed at the orlop deck. Pumps have been placed on this platform in order to fill the holds with water, and thus tip the bow of the steamer up so that it will clear the point of the rock.

"The Tooth of Time" needs not Bensolyptus Tooth Powder-but use it on your teeth. They'll last longer. At all druggists,—

HINKY DINK ON THE STAND.

TESTIFIES THAT HE KNOWS OF NO GAMBLING IN CHICAGO.

Heard of No Games of Chance in the City Except Those at the Union League Club, and of Those He Has a Poor Opinion-His Opinion of His Own Testimony.

CHICAGO, May 25 .- " Hinky Dink" Kenna. Alderman from "de Foist ward," was a witness before the Baxter investigation committee to-day, and the first question put to him was "Do you know anything about gambling is Chicago ?"

Sure," replied "Hinky." "Where, if any place, is gambling con

ducted?' "In de Union League Club." said the Alder man with a smile of triumph, while a crowd of his heelers and constituents laughed and ap

plauded. "Hinky" was the star attraction of the in vestigation to-day and had gone into the presence of the committee with a grim determination to "make Baxter an' his push look like t'irty cents." He was exquisitely attired in a light spring suit, pink shirt and blue tie, and wore a diamond so big that the members of the committee were dazzled. He had his answer to the question as to his knowledge of gambling all prepared beforehand, and, after his sally at Chicago's swellest club he was "It" with the admiring crowd of the unwashed which had assembled to see the fun "What form of gambling is carried on at the

Union League?' Well, y'see, I ain't much on gambling me self, dough I'm a putty lib'ral sort of a feller and cau't see no harm in it. If people wants

and cau't see no harm in it. If people wants to gamble let 'em go on an 'gamble les my sentiments. Why, dere's gamblin' every night in de best families of Chicago. See?"

Nobody could doubt Hinky's word. Since May I he has been living on Michigan Boulevard and he has had the opportunity of meeting many representatives of the "best families." as they drove up and down the Boulevard. "Is poker played at the Union League?" he was asked.

"Well. sa.-s.-y, it ain't muggins, nor it ain't sixty-six. Dose guys plays de old army game. I've heard all about 'em. Dem rich geezers plays' em close to deir waistbands, too. Some of 'em are so scared when a player shies a couple of somoieons into de centre dad dey lose deir voices. A Union League Club man'll trow down tree fat kings if anudder guy tilts him a couple of bones. He's got to have a tight hand before he loosens up on de coln. It oughten ter be called a game o' chance. Nobody takes chances dere."

"Hinky" admitted a personal acquaintance

be called a game o' chance. Nobody takes chances dere."

"Hinky" admitted a personal acquaintance with a number of persons mentioned by Senator Baxter. They were gambling house keepers, but the Alderman declared that he did not know of any gambling in places conducted by professionals. He denied being connected in any way with the gambling den at 311 Clark street, of which he is the reputed proprietor.

"Were you never there?" he was asked.

"Naw, never in me life."

"Do you know a man named Dexter?" (Re-

"Do you know a man named Dexter?" (Reputed to be "Hinky's" manager.) "Did you ever give Dexter money to run a

game with?"
"Never. I tell you I never was in de place—
by ladder or fire oscape."
Kenna denied all knowledge of gambling in Acona denied all knowledge of gambling in any of the dozen or more places concerning which the committee inquired. "How about pooleelling and policy games?" "I don't know nothing about such things." "Do you know if any slot machines are run-

"Naw. I don't know." Naw. I don't know." Is your saloon kept open after midnight?" Yes, both of 'em." "Ever any complaints of either of 'em?"

None."
You think there is groundlfor running allnight salcons?"
"Cert! 'specially in de downtown districts
where people work all night an' need places
where dey can get something to brace 'em

where dey can get something to view up."

"Then you would make a distinction as to saloons running all night? Do you think that places like 'The Owl' and 'The Social' should be permitted to run after midnight?"

Well, me an 'de Owl (whose proprietor, Sol Van 'Praig, is 'Hinky's' bitterest political enemy) don't get along very well, an' I won't say as to dat."

enemy) don't get along very well, an' I won't say as to dat"
"How much did it cost you to secure your last election as Alderman?"
"About six t'ousand ducats"
"Your salary in the Council is \$1,500 a year. How could you afford to spend so much for the sake of being elected?"
"Oh, well, de pleasure an' excitement made up for it."
"How much are you worth?"

"How much are you worth?"
"Oh, quite a bunch. I won't go hungry for a while."
The inquisitors could get no more definite reply as to "Hinky's" wealth. He declared that he did not know that a policy game was conducted in the old Times building, owned by the estate of the elder Carter H. Harrison, the agent of which is the Mayor's brother-in-inw. He said he believed that the city civil service law was strictly adhered to and that all contracts were awarded to the highest bidder. "Hinky" left the witness stand in a blaze of glory, and was the eynosure of admiring glances on all sides. "Dey never touched me," he remarked to a friend as they adjourned for a high ball. "I may be a farmer, but it takes smoother geeses than dose rubes to trow de hot air into me. Mo, de easy mark! Oh. I guess not! When dem suckers led out fer me solar plexus I was ready wit de right kind of a hot come-back every time. Alderman Michael Kenna, de gazzaboy dat never trun down a friend, kin take care of hisself. He may not always be so handy wid de talky-talk, but dere are times, dere are times."

SMASHING INTO A POOLBOOM.

Police Broke Down Doors and Partitions but Didn't Find John Doe. The police of the Fifth street station made

raid on a suspected poolroom in the rear of the Germania Assembly Rooms at 291 Bowers resterday afternoon. Capt. Diamond superintended the raid and was accompanied by Datectives Bonnoil, Bissert and Livingston and a number of patrolmen in plain clothes. When they arrived at the room they were met by a lockout who peeped at them through met by a lockout who neeped at them through a hole in a door and who refused to admit them. The police smashed the door in, thereby attracting a crowd and causing great excliement along the Bowerr. When they got past the door they found they were in a small antercom, and they burst down another door. Then they came up against a partition and this also was demolished. They found some blackboards and smashed them.

When the raid began the rooms were crowded with bettors. Most of them got sway through a rear door leading to Second avenue. There were a lew left when the police reached the rooms, and Capt. Diamond, waving a warrant for the arrest of John Doe, ordered them to wait while he selected John. John was avenue made.

BIG SHIPYARD AT CAMDEN.

Concession Granted to a Concern Which

Proposes to Build & Huge Plant. PHILADELPHIA, May 25.-The Camden City Council to-night granted the New York Shipbuilding Company a concession of 100 acres of land in South Camden. The lot is south of Bulson street and runs to Newton of Bulson street and runs to Newton Creck. It was stated at the meeting that the company intends to erect several buildings, the largest of which is to be 1.400 feet ions. It will also build four dry docks, one of which will be capable of holding the largest vessel in the United States Navy. From 3.500 to 5.000 men are to be employed. The company will be capitalized at \$3.000, 500. The Philadelphia and Reading and the Pennsylania railroads have entered into an agreement to handle the freight of the new concern at the lowest possible rates, and to remove any tracks that may conflict with the shipbuilding company's plans. remove any traces that may commet with the shipbuilding company's plans.

The concession will hold good for sixty days.
Taxes on improvements are to be released for twenty years. H. B. Morse, former President of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, is to be at the head of the new enterprise.

Queen Victoria Thanks the President. Washington, May 25 .- To-day the President received the following cablegram from Queen

"WINDSOR, May 25. "The President of the United States, Washington:
"I am deeply touched by the words of your telegram of congratulation. From my heart I thank you and the American people for the septiments of affection and good will therein expressed.

V. B. L.

THREE FARMERS LYNCHED.

Texas Mob Hangs Them for Helping Murderer to Escape.

Dallas, Tex., May 25.-News reached Dallas to-night of a triple lynching near Aley, a small illage in Henderson county, late last night, Aley is situated between Cedar Creek and Trinity River, seventy-five miles southeast of Dallas and fifteen miles from any railroad, telegraph or telephone connection.

James Hugphries and his two grown sons armers, were taken from their home at midnight by a party of thirty armed men to a secluded spot in the Cedar Creek bottoms, five miles away. A large tree was selected, and Hugphries and both his sons were told to prepare for death.

The women at the Hugphries home had been told that the men were to be taken to Mala-koff and perhaps to Athens, the county seat, to appear in a civil trial. This morning they sent a messenger to Malakoff to learn how the men were faring. The messenger was informed that the Hugohries had not been brought there at all. Then a search was instituted, and late this afternoon the bodies were

The cause that led to the crime is supposed o have been the harboring of the murderer of Constable Melton of Malakoff, who was killed few months ago, and who was afterward assisted to escape by the Hugphries family.

WOMAN KILLED BY A HORSE. She Was Trying to Lend the Frantic Ani-

mal from a Burning Barn. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 25,-Mrs. Henry Kiefer, the wife of a well-to-do farmer living between Elmont and Hempstead, was killed o-day. About 1 o'clock Mr. Kiefer discovered that a hotel adjoining his barn had taken fire and that the fire had spread to his barn. He rushed from the house, followed by Mrs Two valuable horses were in the barn and Mr. and Mrs. Kiefer both entered to save them. Kiefer got one horse out, but Mrs. Kiefer, who was leading the other horse, which was made frantic by the flames, was knocked

down and trampled on.

Kiefer, hearing his wife scream, re-entered the barn and managed to bring the uncon-scious woman out. Dr. Rave of Hyde Park, and Dr. Lanehart of Hempstead found that the woman's skull was fractured in three

places and her jawbone broken. They both declared she wouldn't live an hour, but it was do'clock before she died. Mrs. Kiefer was about 35 years old. The farm occupied by the Kiefers belongs to the estate of Robert Cornell, who was for years

QUEEN HONORS JEAN DE RESERE. Confers the Victorian Order on Him After the Performance at Windsor.

Supervisor of Hempstead.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. LONDON, May 25 .- After the performance of Lohengrin" at Windsor Castle last evening the Queen conferred the Victorian Order or Jean de Reszke. Her Majesty also presented a gold goblet to Edouard de Reszke and a jowe to Mme, Norgica.

SEVENTH'S BAND NOT TO LEAD. Devery Selects the Twelfth's, Instead, for

the Police Parade. There is a tempest in the musical teapot. The Seventh Regiment Band is not to lead the police parade, as it has always done. It will play in Central Park. Mr. Mazet is a member of the Seventh Regiment: so there you are. Chief Devery has picked the Tweifth Regiment Band to lead. That, he says, is because he can always borrow the armory of that regi-ment to drill his men in. The Seventh his been cranky about its armory. So it is not alap at the band, but at the regiment, and for "police reasons." sinp at the band, but at the regiment, and for "police reasons."

The Seventh's band is to be in line at the psrade, if it wants to, further down the line. But it doesn't want to; at least so it says. To which Chief Devery responds that then he guesses he can get along without it. This is the injury that rankles. That a parade—that any parade—should be able to get along without the Seventh Regiment Band is high treason, indeed. Hence the trouble.

NEW HOME FOR CHAPELLE,

Catholics of New Orleans Give the Arch bishop a Fine Residence. NEW ORLEANS, La., May 25 .- Archbishop Chapelle of New Orleans, Papal Delegate to Porto Rico and Cuba, was the recipient to-day of a handsome residence on Esplanade aveof a handsome residence on Esplanade avenue, purchased for him by leading Catholics of the city. The residence cost \$0.000 and is one of the handsomest in New Orleans. The donation will cause the abandoment of the Archiepiscopal Palace, which has been occupied by all the Bishops and Archbishops since the foundation of the dioceso, and is the oldest building in the Mississippi Valley, having been receted in 1723. The old rainee, with its chapel of St. Mary's, is imposing in architecture but is totally lacking in modern comforts. A number of Catholics accordingly consulted recently and the result was announced to-day in the purchase of the Wright Horner man-ion.

The old palace will probably be used as a home for priests.

THE \$80,000,000 BICYCLE TRUST. All Its Saddle-Making Business to Be Con-

centrated in Elyria, O. CLEVELAND, May 25 .- Elyria, O., twenty-five niles southwest of here, is to become the centre of the bicycle saddle business of the world. It has been learned that the new \$80,000,000 bievele trust will make all of its saddles in

bicycle trust will make all of its saddles in Elyria.

A great deal of money will be spent in erecting a new mill, larger than the Garford mill already there. The saddle mills now at Westboro, Mass.; Canton, O.: Reading, Pn.: Detroit, Mich., and Toronto, Cansad, will be removed to Elyria. It is also announced that the trust will double the capacity of the Fov bicycle plant at Elyria. The plant will be used to make all of the juvenile wheels.

DEFIED A FEDERAL INJUNCTION. A Street Railroad Company in Norfolk Dis-

NORFOLE, Va., May 25 .- Notwithstanding an njunction granted by the Federal Court, the ortsmouth Street Railway Company laid tracks over the Port Norfolk Railway's line, and when a force was sent to-night to remove the rails it was overpowered. Both sides were accompanied by constables, and the Portsmouth company's constable arrested the other officers.

Texas's Anti-Trust Bill Signed.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 25.-Gov. Sayers to-day signed the Anti-Trust bill. It will go into effect on Jan. 1, 1900. Many trusts that are now doing business in Texas are already preparing to leave the State. One cash order for a half million dollars' worth of steel rails sent to an Eastern manufacturer by a Texas railroad builder a few days ago has been called back on

Peter Marie to Build a Skyscraper on Lower Broadway. A. B. Jennings, architect, filed plans with

A. B. Jennings, architect, filed plans with Building Commissioner Brady yesterday for a new fireproof office building to be erected for Peter Marié of this city at 72 and 74 Broadway, opposite the Potter Trust building. The new building will be nincteen stories high, with façades of brick and ornamental terra catta, and will have a frontage of 45 feet on Broadway and a depth of 117 feet. It is to cost \$370,000.

To Pray for Rain in Long Island. NORTHVILLE, L. I. May 25 - Early crops here-

abouts are suffering for rain, and it is pro-posed next Sunday to hold special services and to pray for rain. Unless there is a fall of rain shortly it is predicted that the asparagus crop shortly it is predicted that the asparagus crop-will be a failure and that the haverop will be exceedingly light. At the time of a prolonged drought several years ago prayers for rain were offered, and before the services had pro-gressed half an hour rain came down in tor-rents.

BRYAN ANTI-TRUST FEAST.

BIG DEMOC.MIC POWWOW IN THE COLISEUM AT ST. LOUIS.

Flerce Attack on the Octopus by Trained Campaigners in the Made-Over Circus Arena-Bryan Bangs Away at the Money Trust-Champ Clark Outlines a Platform and O. H. P. Belmont Talks About Harmony - One of Bryan's Remarks

Construed as a Slur on the Soldier. Sr. Louis, May 25.-After a day of excitement and crowding in the hotels the Misourlans and the few visitors from outside the borders of the State who had managed to ecure tickets to the silver and anti-trust feast besieged the Coliseum to-night. The baby show which is running in the Coliseum adjourned at 6 o'clock, to give the Democrats a

The Coliseum is a building with a high arched roof, with circus sents arranged around sawdust arena, wherein St. Louis holds its at-stock shows and circuses. It was in this arena that the tables for the 1,450 guests were A heavy layer of tanbark secured from the Leather Trust covered the sawdust for the occasion and gave a good feethold for the diners; but there was little danger of anybody getting under the tables, as the only beverage served was a mild-mannered punch of Call-fornia claret slightly animated by a desh of California brandy, and this was not served until the guests had stowed away the soup and olives and sweethreads and chicken. It was as the latter course that the rest of the meau was allowed to grow cold, for just then a band over near the circus dressing room, on this ood casion used as the anti-trust culinary depart-ment, struck up "Dixie." at which there was prolonged cheering. Finally the guests got back to the beef, the salads, the berries and the

Eighteen cooks prepared the meal, price \$2, and 150 waiters, all union men, served it. The management guaranteed that the only things sed in the affair that smacked of the hated combine were the sugar, the tanbark and the bunting in the decorations.

Of course ex-Gov. William J. Stone, Sam B. Cook, Col. Moses Wetmore, Harry Hawes, ex-Mayor Ed Noonan, and the other local managers had a reserved table, built seven feet above the heads of the other guests. This table was further adorned by the presence of Col. W. J. Bryan, John P. Altgeld, O. H. P. Belmont. Congressman Champ Clark, former Congresse man A. M. Dockery, and other speakers and guests of honor.

After the soup had been passed the seats in the amphitheatre were thrown open to ticket holders, and by 7:30 o'clock 5,000 persons were gazing on the spectacle of 1.450 men eating. Chleago contributed a fair delegation. Mayor Harrison disappointed the crowd, but his private secretary, E. McGuire Lahiff, represented him, accompanied by many members of his Cabinet. "Bathhouse John" Coughlin was on hand, but "Hinky Dink" Kenna sent regrets. The Sergeant-at-Arms, John I. Martin, inroduced Chairman Harry Hawes, President of the Jefferson Club, which assumed responsi-

bility for the anti-trust affair. Originally is was intended to cat in honor of Jefferson's birthday, but Col. Bryan was starring elsewhere on that day. Next the proposed celebration was designed as a 16 to 1 buffet lunch, but at about that time Col. Moses C. Wetmore's Tobacco Company was swallowed by the trust, after much denial on his part that anythingfof the kind would ever happen. It is said that he received a higher price for his interest than any one cise in his company, but with the trust ducats in his pockets he began preaching anti-trust doctrines, averring that he was compelled to submit to being swallowed, and that he was no more to blame than Jonah was when the whale took him. He was Bill Stone's original St. Louis mentor, and now, with Bill at the political helm. Col. Wetmore declares himself ambitious for political preferment. He first aspired to be Governor, but his ambition now is to go in the harness with Bryan in 10 00 on an anti-trust track, and he is in training to that end. He has known Bryan from the latter's boyhood.

Chaltman Hawes introduced Champ Clark, who said, among other things. thingfof the kind would ever happen. It is

ng other things: "Having rendered the platform of 1886 an accomplished fact, it is eminently meet and proper that at this early date Missouri, exercising her Democratic primacy, should proclaim in no uncertain tone the unyielding principles of Democracy. Stated generally in a single sentence, these principles may be condensed as follows: Equal rights for all, special privileges for none, or, in a still briefer form, more money and less taxes. To be more specific, in 1980 we will express the unyielding principles of Democracy in this wise:

"First—We will not only reaffirm but readout the Chicago platform of 1886, word for word, syllable by syllable, shatting neither job nor title of that second declaration of independence.

"Second—We will put into our platform as strong an anti-trust plank as the American

Pendence.

"Second—We will put into our platform as strong an anti-trust plank as the American language can make: the American language can make: the American language can make: the Second—Mean language can respect to the English. In my judgment, the best way for Congress to smush the trusts is to place upon the free list all things used or made or sold by the trusts. Then let both Congress and State Legislatures make it a penitentiary offence to form, conduct or be interested in a trust, and these cancerous excresences will be lopped from the body politic. "Third—We will declare emphatically and unequivocally in favor of the preservation of the Monroe dostrine in all its vigor and against the criminal diocey of corrupting and destroying our matitutions by making American citizens cut of 10,000,000 heathen Mains. "Fourth—We will declare in unmistakable language that we will put a sudden stop to the wicked and wanton waste of the neople's money which as evidenced by the recklessness of the Fifty-fift Congress, amounts to practical confiscation." Fifth—We will proclaim our everlasting

"Fifth—We will proclaim our everlasting hostility to government by the sword and government by injunction, both of which are being fosted upon the country for the benefit and at the behest of the trusts and of jobbers being loisted upon the country for the benefit and at the beheet of the trusts and of jobbers of every degree.

"The platform that I have outlined will give lovers of freedom and good government everywhere hearts of oak. Upon that platform we will place a man who is a platform within himself, whose name I am happy to state is execrated by every monopolist in America and loved by every monopolist in America and loved by every monopolist in America and loved by every monopolist in the White House, the foremost statesman of our age. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, and of the United States at large. When he sits in the chair of Washington and wears the mantle of Jefferson, there will be another Andrew Jackson come to judgment. In times of peace he is a civilian; in times of war he is a solder; at all times he is the ideal American citizen and patriot.

But we may be asked whether we want the Palmer and Buckner Democrats back. Of course we do; we will seigome them, not as

patriot.

"But we may be asked whether we want the Palmer and Buckner Democrats back. Of course we do; we will welcome them, not as Major-Generals and Brigadiers, but as privates, not to teach us democracy, but to learn democracy of us. " We also welcome all Republicans who are in rebellious mood as to Mark Hanna's new langled policy of imperialism. We hall with delight the patriotic movement of Dr. Emil Prectorious and other German-American editors, knowing full well that the Republicans cannot carry a State west of the Alleghanies and north of Arkansas without the German vote. We also extend the right hand of fellowship to the vast army of traveiling men who have discovered that trusts are their especial enemies and who are now preaching an anti-trust crusade. More power to their tongues."

Bavid A. Dearmond, who aspires to be Bailey's successor as Democratic leader in Congress, spoke on "The Trust and Its Parents." Ha charged the Republican narty with

David A Dearmond, who aspires to be Bailey's successor as Democratic leader in Congress, spoke on "The Trust and Its Parents." He charged the Republican party with being both father and mother of the trusts. Despite the roar of 10,000 voices demanding Branchairman Hawes refused to depart from the programme, and referring to wealthy men who deserted the Democratic ship eulogized one who stuck to the eraft, and introduced Col. Moses C. Wetmore. He spoke on "Trusts and Democracy," and predicted Democratic success in 1600. Speaking of the present Administration he said:
"And if they say to us. 'We intend to con-

in 1960. Speaking of the present Administration he said:

"And if they say to us, 'We intend to continue the single gold standard,' we will say to them that the people in the future will decide on what kind of money they will use. And if they say to us, 'We must have a large standing army of 196,080 men or more to protect our foreign possessions and to keep the peace at home, we shall point them to Santiago and the Philippines and say to them that the National Guardsmen and the American volunteers are good enough soldiers for us. The people will understand that a large standing army is in the interest of the trusts."

Then came Bryan. Flags were waved, men climbed on tables, the band played "My Cous-